IN THE CLAIMS:

1-88. (Cancelled)

89. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective amount of a composition comprising:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or alkai or alkaline earth metal salt ~~a pharmacologically acceptable derivative~~ thereof; and

(c) vitamin C; and

(d) a physiologically acceptable source of assimiable manganese.

90. **(Currently Amended)** [[A]] The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 89 ~~further comprising (d) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese~~ wherein component (d) is selected from the group consisting of manganese gluconate and manganese orotate.

91. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 89 wherein component (a) is selected from the group consisting of copper gluconate and copper orotate.

92. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 89 wherein component (b) is sodium salicylate.

93. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 89 wherein the composition further comprises one or more of:

~~(d) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese;~~

(e) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc. and

(g) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur.

94. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 93 wherein the composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur.

95. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 93 wherein the composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron.

96. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 93 wherein the composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc.

97. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 94 wherein said sulphur source comprises sublimed sulphur.

98. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 93 wherein the said metals are present in the form of salts with organic or inorganic acids.

99. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 98 wherein the salts are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of orotates, aspartates, gluconates, tartrates, citrates, lactates and acetates.

100. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 99 wherein said source of copper comprises copper orotate, said source of manganese comprises manganese orotate, said source of iron comprises iron orotate, said source of zinc comprises zinc orotate, said source of sulphur comprises sublimed sulphur, and said derivative of salicylic acid comprises sodium salicylate.

101. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 99 wherein the copper salt is selected from the group consisting of copper gluconate and copper orotate and the manganese salt, if present, is selected from the group consisting of manganese gluconate and manganese orotate.

102. (Withdrawn) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 98 wherein the salts are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of chlorides, bromides, iodides, phosphates and sulphates.

103. (Cancelled)

104. (**Currently Amended**) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 89, wherein the composition comprises as the sole pharmaceutical active components:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali *or* alkaline earth metal salt thereof; and

(c} vitamin C; and

(d) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese.

105. (**Currently Amended**) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 93 wherein the composition comprises as the sole pharmaceutically active components:

(a) a pharmaceutically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof; ~~and~~

(c) vitamin C; ~~and~~

~~optionally one or more of~~

(d) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese; and

optionally one or more of:

(e) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur; and

(g) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc.

106. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 105 wherein the composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron and a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur.

107. (**Canceled**)

108. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 105 wherein the composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc.

109-123. **(Cancelled)**

124. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective amount of a composition comprising:

15 to 60 parts by weight copper gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper other than copper gluconate is used;

300 to 600 parts by weight sodium salicylate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when salicylic acid or another alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof other than sodium salicylate is used; ~~and~~

200 to 1000 parts by weight vitamin C, and

15 to 60 parts by weight of manganese gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimiliable manganese other than manganese gluconate is used,

the parts by weight referred to being based on the total weight of these ingredients in the composition.

125. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition comprises:

15 to 40 parts by weight copper gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper other than

copper gluconate is used;

300 to 400 parts by weight sodium salicylate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when salicylic acid or another alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof other than sodium salicylate is used; and

300 to 500 parts by weight vitamin C.

126. **(Canceled)**

127. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human *or* animal patient according *to* Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 60 parts by <u>weight of</u> ~~*weight of*~~ sulphur.

128. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 60 parts by weight iron gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron other than iron gluconate is used, and 15 to 60 parts by weight of sulphur.

129. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 60 parts by weight zinc gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc other than zinc gluconate is used.

130. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition comprises:

(a) 15 to 40 parts by weight copper gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper other than copper gluconate is used;

(b) 350 parts by weight sodium salicylate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when salicylic acid or another alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof other than sodium salicylate is used; ~~and~~

(c) 400 parts by weight vitamin C, and

(d) 15 to 40 parts by weight of manganese gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese other than manganese gluconate is used.

131. **(Cancelled)**

132. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 60 parts by weight of sulphur.

133. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 40 parts by weight iron gluconate, or equivalent amount of active

ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron other than iron gluconate is used, and 15 to 40 parts by weight of sulphur.

134. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 124 wherein the composition further comprises 15 to 40 parts by weight zinc gluconate, or equivalent amount of active ingredient when a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc other than zinc gluconate is used.

135. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective amount of a composition comprising as the sole pharmacologically active components:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof;

(c) vitamin C,

(d) ~~optionally~~ a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese;

(e) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur; and

(h) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc,

wherein the composition is in the form of an orally administrable unit dosage form.

136. **(Canceled)**

137. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein said sulphur source comprises sublimed sulphur.

138. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein said source of copper comprises copper orotate, said source of manganese comprises manganese orotate, said source of iron comprises iron orotate, said source of zinc comprises zinc orotate, said source of sulphur comprises sublimed sulphur, and said derivative of salicylic acid comprises sodium salicylate.

139. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein said composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron.

140. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein said composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc.

141. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein the said metals are present in said composition in the form of salts with organic or inorganic acids.

142. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 141 wherein the salts are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of orotates, aspartates, gluconates, tartrates, citrates, lactates and acetates.

143. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 142, wherein the copper salt is selected from the group consisting of copper gluconate and copper orotate and the manganese salt ~~, if present,~~ is selected from the group consisting of manganese gluconate and manganese orotate.

144. (Withdrawn) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 141 wherein the salts are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of chlorides, bromides, iodides, phosphates and sulphates.

145. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 135 wherein component (b) is sodium salicylate.

146. **(Currently Amended)** A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective

amount of a pharmaceutical product containing a composition comprising the following pharmacologically active components:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof;

(c) vitamin C,

(d) ~~optionally~~ a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese;

(e) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur and

(g) optionally a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc;

and an additional component selected from the group consisting of vitamin C additional to that in the composition, one or more amino acids and nicotinic acid, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use.

147. (Previously Presented) A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein the amino acid is proline.

148. **(Canceled)**

149. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein said sulphur source comprises

sublimed sulphur.

150. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein said source of copper comprises copper orotate, said source of manganese comprises manganese orotate, said source of iron comprises iron orotate, said source of zinc comprises zinc orotate, said source of sulphur comprises sublimed sulphur, and said derivative of salicylic acid comprises sodium salicylate.

151. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein said composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron.

152. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein said composition contains a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc.

153. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein the said metals are present in the form of salts with organic or inorganic acids.

154. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 153 wherein the salts are the same or

different and are selected from the group consisting of orotates, aspartates, gluconates, tartrates, citrates, lactates and acetates.

155. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 154, wherein the copper salt is selected from the group consisting of copper gluconate and copper orotate and the manganese salt ~~, if present,~~ is selected from the group consisting of manganese gluconate and manganese orotate.

156. (Withdrawn) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 153 wherein the salts are the same or different and are selected from the group consisting of chlorides, bromides, iodides, phosphates and sulphates.

157. (Previously Presented) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 wherein component (b) is sodium salicylate.

158. **(Currently Amended)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to Claim 146 comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective amount of a composition containing as the sole pharmaceutically active components:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof;

(c) vitamin C;

(d) ~~optionally,~~ a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable manganese;

(e) optionally, a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) optionally, a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur; and

(g) optionally, a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc; and additional component selected from the group consisting of vitamin C additional to that in the composition, one or more amino acids and nicotinic acid, as a combined preparation for simultaneous, separate or sequential use.

159. (**New**) A method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient comprising administering to the patient an anti-neoplastic effective amount of a composition comprising:

(a) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable copper selected from a copper oxide or a salt of copper with an organic or inorganic acid;

(b) salicylic acid or an alkali or alkaline earth metal salt thereof;

(c) vitamin C; and

(d) a physiologically acceptable source of ssimilable manganese selected from manganese oxide or a salt of manganese with an organic or inorganic acid.

160. (**New**) The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to claim 159, wherein components (a) and (d) are individually selected from the group consisting of salts of the metal with orotic acid, aspartic acid, gluconic acid, tartaric acid, citric

acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, fumaric acid, maleic acid, malic acid, ascorbic acid, succinic acid, benzoic acid, methanesulphonic acid, ethanesulphonic acid, benzenesulphonic acid, p-tolunesulphonic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, phosphoric acid, diphosphoric acid, nitric acid, and sulphuric acid.

161. **(New)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to claim 159, wherein components (a) and (d) are individually selected from the group consisting of salts of the metal with orotic acid, aspartic acid, gluconic acid, tartaric acid, citric acid, lactic acid, acetic acid, hydrochloric acid, hydrobromic acid, hydroiodic acid, phosphoric acid, and sulphuric acid.

162. **(New)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to claim 159, wherein component (a) is selected from the group consisting of copper gluconate and copper orotate, and component (d) is selected from the group consisting of manganese gluconate and manganese orotate.

163. **(New)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to claim 159, wherein component (b) is sodium salicylate.

164. **(New)** The method of treating neoplastic disease in a human or animal patient according to claim 159, wherein the composition further comprises one or more of:

(e) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable iron;

(f) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable zinc; and

(g) a physiologically acceptable source of assimilable sulphur.